

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

SW

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/072,447	02/07/2002	Jill Katz	2353.001	2667	
21917	7,590 06/22/2004		EXAM	INER	
MCHALE &	MCHALE & SLAVIN, P.A.			REICHLE, KARIN M	
2855 PGA B	— · —		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PALM BEAG	PALM BEACH GARDENS, FL 33410			PAPER NUMBER	
			3761	10	

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/072,447	KATZ, JILL				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Karin M. Reichle	3761				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ly within the statutory minimum of t will apply and will expire SIX (6) Me. cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 h	<u>1arch 2004</u> .					
·—						
						
closed in accordance with the practice under the	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 11-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 February 2002</u> is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	re: a) accepted or b) accepted or b) accepted or b) accepted in abey attention is required if the drawi	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in ority documents have be nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3-30-04 has been entered.

Specification

Drawings

2. The drawings were received on 3-30-04. These drawings are not approved by the Examiner.

Where is the support in the originally filed specification for the structure of element 35 as now proposed?

3. The drawings are objected to because in Figure 1, the lines or arrows from 13, 14 and 32 should be dashed to denote underlying structure. This also applies to the lines from 33 and 34 in Figure 2. In Figure 1, there are several undenoted lines. Also where is 35 shown? It is noted that fasteners with elasticity are no longer claimed. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Application/Control Number: 10/072,447 Page 3

Art Unit: 3761

Claim Objections

4. Claims 11-14 are objected to because of the following informalities: in Claim 11, lines 2 and 4, "the" should be --an-- and --a--, respectively. On lines 3 and 5, after "first", insert --longitudinal side--. On lines 10 and 11, change "side" to --sides--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

- 5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 6. Claims 11 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by Walker GB '263 or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Walker GB '263 in view of Backus.

Claims 11 and 13: See Walker GB '263 at Figures, page 1, lines 15-24, page 1, line 34-page 2, line 13, page 2, lines 29-33, i.e. an article adapted for quick changing comprising a preformed body 1, having a front portion for covering the abdomen of a wearer having at least a second side 2 having a free edge, a back portion for covering the posterior of the wearer having at least a second side 2 having a free edge, a crotch portion (undenoted) permanently connecting the front and back portions and disposed intermediate of the sides of the article, a connection between the front portion and the back portion along a first side 4, one leg opening formed by the back portion, front portion, crotch portion and connection along the first side 4, the free edges of the second side forming an open side having cooperating fasteners 3a, 3b adapted to interengage forming a separable side seam, the front portion, back portion, crotch portion and separable side

Art Unit: 3761

seam adapted to from another leg opening, and an absorbent pad (not shown), i.e. sanitary towel, see definition of "towel" infra, is disposed intermediate of the sides of the article, note position of tabs 6, i.e. disposed in the crotch portion. Claim 11 calls for a permanent connection between the portions at the first side to form a pre-formed leg opening. Walker clearly discloses that only the second side 2 need be separably connected, see Figures and page 1, lines 15-24, i.e. the first side 4 is not separably connected, i.e. permanently connected. It is the Examiner's first position that while the reference does not textually discuss what the first side 4 structure is when it is not separably connected. Figure 3 appears to show the edges of the right side connected, i.e. permanently, while the edges on the left side are separable. In any case, it is noted that the claim language does not require the portions to have distinct edges, i.e. the first side of the front portion could be monolithically formed with the first side of the back portion. Also see Backus '659, Figures and col. 3, lines 1-9, i.e. a side which is desired to be permanently connected can be monolithically formed or formed with edges which are permanently connected together. Therefore, to make the side of Walker which is not separably connected, i.e. permanently connected, either not separably connected by monolithically forming the front and back portions along the first side or by formation of edges at the first side which are permanently connected would be obvious, see In re Siebentritt, 54 CCPA 1083 (two equivalents are interchangeable for their desired function, express suggestion of desirability not needed to render such substitution obvious). With regard to the language "diaper" in the preamble, the prior art either includes or obvious includes all the structure set forth in the claim body which claim body structure is defined as a "diaper". Therefore, there is sufficient factual basis for one to conclude that the same structure of the prior art is inherently a "diaper" as set forth, see MPEP 2112.01, or

Page 4

Art Unit: 3761

necessarily and inevitably defines a "diaper". Alternatively, the recitation has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 8. Claims 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walker, alone, or with Backus, and further in view of Fullerton '490 and Cecil-Reaney '483.

Claims 12 and 14: Claim 14 requires the portions including an outer layer, and an inner layer with an absorbent pad disposed between the layers and claim 12 requires absorbent material in all the portions whereas Walker teaches an outer cover and an sanitary towel located therein for receiving a discharge ("towel" as defined by the dictionary is "a piece of absorbent cloth or paper used for wiping or drying"). Therefore Walker does not teach an inner layer or absorbent material in all the portions. However, sanitary towels or sanitary pads are well known in the art to include absorbent material enclosed in an outer open mesh or gauze covering such as, for example, taught by Fullerton and Cecil-Reaney. These references also show the towel or pad extending along the midline of the user and the entire extent of the midline of the holder

Page 5

of the longitudinal extent, etc.

Art Unit: 3761

therefore in order to receive the discharge. To make the towel of Walker of absorbent material and a covering would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in that such composition for a sanitary towel or pad for discharge receipt is well known, see Fullerton and Cecil-Reaney, and the desire by Walker to employ a sanitary towel for receiving discharge. In so doing the covering would form an inner layer and thus, the prior art teaches the limitations of claim 14. Additionally, to position the towel along the entire midline of the outer cover of the Walker article as taught by Fullerton and Cecil-Reaney would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the recognition that such would provide proper location for discharge receipt and the desire of discharge receipt with the towel by Walker. It is noted that claim 12 does not recite how the extent of the portions relates to the extent of the article, e.g. front portion extends 40%

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's remarks have been carefully considered but are either deemed not persuasive for the reasons set forth supra or deeded moot in that such has not been reraised.

Conclusion

- 10. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The Adkins reference is cited as also teaching a separable garment.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karin M. Reichle whose telephone number is (703) 308-2617. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

Page 6

Art Unit: 3761

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on (703) 308-1025. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

K.M. keelve Karin M. Reichle Primary Examiner Art Unit 3761 Page 7

KMR June 14, 2004